44520 to 44549—Continued.

44539. Prunus tomentosa Thunb. Amygdalaceæ.

Cherry.

A broad, vigorous shrub from northern China. One of the earliest cherries to flower. The flowers are large, with the white petals more or less tinged with red toward the base, and the small, bright-red, slightly hairy fruits are of good flavor. It is now being cultivated in the north-western part of the United States and in southwestern Canada where other cherries are not hardy. (Adapted from the Arnold Arboretum Bulletin of Popular Information No. 19, April 25, 1912.)

This fruiting shrub thrives under a very wide range of climatic conditions, from those of Georgia and southern California to those of Montana and the plains of Canada. Its attractive berries have been used successfully in the production of excellent preserves. Its productiveness, attractiveness, and hardiness make it worthy a place in any dooryard.

44540 to **44546**. Rosa spp. Rosaceæ.

Rose.

44540 to 44543. Rosa spp.

The names given in the following notes are not used as valid for the material that we have, since the seeds received do not agree with seeds of these species received directly from the Arnold Arboretum. The notes are published merely to enable us to hold the information together.

44540. Received as Wilson No. 666, Rosa helenae.

44541. Received as Wilson No. 666a, Rosa rubus.

44542. Received as Wilson No. 1125, Rosa brunonii.

44543. Received as Wilson No. 1128. This number, Mr. Rehder informs us, is *Sorbus esserteauiana*, and he suggests that the number should have been 1126, *Rosa davidii elongata*.

44544. Rosa banksiae normalis Regel.

A climbing bush, 6 m. (20 feet) or more tall, common in western Hupeh and eastern Szechwan, China, from the river level to 1,000 m. (3,250 feet) altitude. It often rambles over trees, and E. H. Wilson has seen trees 50 feet high completely festooned with this rose. The fragrant flowers are always pure white, and the fruits are dull red and abundant. The root bark is used locally for strengthening fishing nets and dyeing them brown. (Adapted from Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, vol. 2, pt. 2, p. 317.)

44545. Rosa Moyesii Hemsl, and Wils.

Forma rosea Rehder and Wilson. An upright bush, found ir western Szechwan, China, up to 3,300 m. (11,000 feet) altitude growing to a height of 1 to 5 m. (3 to 16 feet), and distinguished from the typical species by its large leaves and large, pale-pinh flowers. The large fruits are either dull red or scarlet. (Adapted from Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, vol. 2, pt. 2, p. 325.)

44546. Rosa Rubus Lev. and Van.

A climbing shrub, common everywhere in western Hupeh am eastern Szechwan, China, from the river level to 1,300 m. (4,20 feet) altitude. It is readily distinguished from its near relative by the densely hairy shoots and leaves. It grows to a height o 2.5 to 4 m. (8 to 13 feet), with dull-red globose fruits. (Adaptefrom Sargent, Plantae Wilsonianae, vol. 2, pt. 2, p. 308.)